

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY
AUG 10 1972

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Owned, Controlled and Published by Central Labor Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO and Building and Construction Trades Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO

VOLUME XLVI, NUMBER 23

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 11, 1971

SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY SECT
OAKLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY
125 - 14TH ST
OAKLAND CA 94612



WALTER JOHNSON (right), executive secretary-treasurer of Retail Clerks Local 1100, monitored the picket line Tuesday in front of the Emporium.

Bay labor boost for Emporium strikers

More than 2,000 union members from throughout the Bay Area answered a call to rally Tuesday morning in front of the San Francisco Emporium department store where the clerks have been on strike since July 18.

"We want to put some pressure on and get this thing settled," Alameda Central Labor Council Executive Secretary Richard Groulx told delegates Monday night in calling for participation.

Pressure is what the Emporium got.

Under the aegis of the Ad Hoc Committee, which includes Teamsters and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union as well as the AFL-CIO unions, unionists met at the ILWU headquarters on Golden Gate Avenue and marched the few blocks to the emporium.

Then a picket line was formed to circle the sidewalk in front of the store. There were so many persons on the line that they filled practically the entire width of the sidewalk.

Disinterested pedestrians skirted around the outside. Monitors in white caps kept up a chant.

Three times the pickets entered the store, trying to convince management to shut the door. San Francisco police officers

MORE on page 8



GUARDING THE REAR entrance to the Emporium while others picketed in front were two unionists and a young girl.

Here's the talent on tap for the Labor Day picnic

Bill Burks, entertainment chairman of the Alameda County Central Labor Council Labor Day picnic, announced the lineup of talent scheduled to put on a rousing hour and ten-minute show during the annual event Sept. 4 at the fairgrounds in Pleasanton.

Among the entertainers will be:

- Yvonne Marshburn, a gospel singer and songwriter who will be recording soon in Memphis, Tenn.
- Wayne Rushing, 12, who sings folk-rock.
- Raymond Perrerra, a pop singer who is a member of Sheet Metal Workers Local 216.
- Stacy James, 10, who delivers a comic monologue.
- The dance team of Antone Oliver of Millmen Local 560, and Elsa Bailey. They do tangoes, and ballroom dancing dance numbers.
- Blues singer Georgia Freeman.
- The comedy team of Doc Scottt and Gary Pearson, who do a vaudeville routine.
- Mona Klehm, 14, a guitar player and folk singer.
- Mike Grimes, guitar play-

er and newest staff member of the AFL-CIO Human Resources Development Institute in San Francisco.

Burks said that in addition he is still trying to get a rock band, but hasn't yet connected with one.

"We've got some pretty good talent lined up here and of course we'll have Gene Nelson as master of ceremonies," Burks said.

Delegates to the Alameda Central Labor Council meeting this week were urged to keep ticket sales from lagging so that the fund-raising aspect of the picnic will be a success. Sales of tickets to the picnic are the main source of funds for COPE.

Correction on council action

A typographical error appeared in last week's report of Alameda Central Labor Council action concerning the United States presidential campaign.

The Council, after voting to send a letter to the National AFL-CIO asking reconsideration to endorse Democratic party candidate George McGovern, also voted to NOT endorse President Richard Nixon for reelection.

Unfortunately, the "not" was omitted inadvertently when the story was set in type and the omission went undetected until after the paper was mailed to subscribers.

Statewide honors for apprentice plumber

Tim Sheridan of Oakland, a fifth year apprentice plumber with Local 444 placed second in statewide apprenticeship contest held earlier this summer in San Luis Obispo.

The contest consisted of a four-hour written examination and a day and a half of manipulative projects in lead, copper, cast iron, rigging and valve assembly and identification.

Sheridan scored first in his work with copper. He was awarded a plaque for his copper project and \$75 prize money for his second place overall.

Mario Zapata of Local 393 in San Jose was the first place winner and will go to Purdue, Ind., to represent California in the national finals.

In the contest for fourth year apprentices held at San Luis Obispo, another member of Local 444 was among the top scorers. Steve Cervone captured third place.

Tops among fourth year apprentices—who do not compete in the national contest—was MORE on page 3

Business agent suffers heart attack

Paul Shelton, business agent for Carpenters Local 1622 suffered a heart attack Aug. 1 shortly after returning home from a meeting of the Alameda County Building Trades Council.

He was rushed to Eden Hospital, Castro Valley, where he was placed under intensive care. Early this week Shelton was showing signs of recovery, a co-worker said.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, union correspondents' columns page 4 and 5.

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

The editor is on vacation. His column will be resumed on his return.

Many imports pose a hazard

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

In the five months from February to June of this year the Food and Drug Administration banned 200 different types and brands of toys as legally unsafe. Of these, 106 were imported, 50 from Hong Kong alone, and 37 from Japan.

Of 21 fabrics and clothing items found to be highly flammable by the Federal Trade Commission in 1970 and the early part of '71, 17 were imported, eight of them from Japan alone.

Most of the seizures of colorful pottery containing leachable lead involved imports, especially from Mexico and Italy, but also from Japan and 16 other countries.

In recent years, the safety of some imports of small electric appliances and building materials also has been questioned by Underwriters Laboratories, and by building officials in Chicago and Los Angeles.

The FDA alone reported ear-

lier this year that there has been a 42 per cent increase in detentions of imported products not meeting government safety requirements during the fiscal year of 1971. The number of shipments of imported products detained increased from 6,900 to 9,700.

Dockside inspections increased from 17,800 to 26,900. Besides lead-leaching pottery and dinnerware, many of the detentions involved foods, such as tuna and swordfish contaminated by mercury, and pesticide residues in cheese.

Because of these and other incidents involving hundreds of items, the safety of many imported products has become a problem to government agencies as well as the consuming public.

Moderate-income families especially are affected, since many of the hazardous imported products are low-priced toys and clothing articles such as cheap silk or nylon scarves from Japan. One particularly flammable scarf was made of

nylon with a metallic stripe.

So widespread is the problem that Walter Johnson, head of FDA's Division of Children's Hazards, recently made a special trip to the Far East to try to get manufacturers to consider safety problems in the design and production of toys. (My understanding is that the effort was partly successful; some success with Japanese and Hong Kong manufacturers, not much in Taiwan).

The FDA also has issued special warnings about the glazed pottery that could result in lead poisoning under certain conditions, especially when used for acid foods such as fruit juices, soft drinks, wines, cider, coffee, all foods containing vinegar, cooked fruits, tomato products, and others. Some 400 shipments of such brilliantly-colored pottery have been denied entry since 1970 when the FDA intensified its surveillance, according to FDA Papers, the agency's publication.

Customs officials, too, have maintained a closer watch, spurred by the Federal Trade Commission's recent and praiseworthy hard-nosed attitude towards flammable fabrics.

Some domestic products also have been found to be extra-hazardous in several of these categories, including both toys and garments, and also pottery in a few cases.

For example, several Georgia mills were found to have produced flammable cotton chenille bathrobes. Napped fabrics like chenille, especially if loosely woven, tend to be particularly flammable. Chenille berets imported from Italy also were the subject of an FTC warning.

But in general, U.S. mills and manufacturers have tended to be more diligent in certifying the flame-resistance of a fabric. Too, U.S. appliance manufacturers almost always submit their products to Underwriters Laboratories for some safety testing, or, in the case of gas appliances, to the American Gas Assn. In toys, manufacturers now must meet higher safety standards recently set by the FDA Bureau of Product Safety.

But imports of toys are especially hard to control because there are so many importers of the same products. The FDA might plug the flow of some

dangerous toy at one point, but other importers may still bring it in.

Among the kinds of imported toys often found hazardous are baby rattles that can be taken apart exposing small objects or squawkers that can be swallowed, or sharp chime prongs; toys held together by sharp staples or tacks that can become exposed; toys and musical objects with sharp edges; dolls with pins attaching veils or headpieces; and stuffed toys with eyes attached by rigid points.

SAFER SLEEPWEAR

A new and stricter flammability standard for children's sleepwear became effective July 29. The mandatory standard issued by the U.S. Commerce Department applies to all children's pajamas, nightgowns and robes in sizes through 6X.

All sleepwear manufactured after July 29 must pass the specified flame test or be labeled to show that it is not flame resistant by government standards. According to William V. White, a long-time government product-safety expert, increasing quantities of good-quality sleepwear that meets the new standards are coming on the market at prices 50 cents to \$1 above previous tags on more-flammable garments.

Some of the new sleepwear is made with modacrylic fiber such as Dynel and Verel, which is flame-resistant. Others are made of chemically-treated cotton, White advises. Of course, there still will be plenty of flammable garments to guard against above the 6X size until the government completes its work on a standard for older children's sleepwear.

(Copyright 1972)

Labor gives a boost to group legal service

A national center to improve the quality of legal services and reduce the cost to consumers was established at the National Consumers' Conference on Legal Services held in Washington.

The conference was sponsored by various labor and consumer groups including the AFL-CIO, the Auto Workers, Teamsters, National Council of Senior Citizens, and the National Urban League.

Participants put heavy emphasis on group prepaid legal service plans, which would establish legal assistance as a benefit of membership in an organized group. Analogous to prepaid health insurance, such legal service plans would spread the risk among the entire group insured, thus reducing costs to the individual while providing protection against unexpected legal costs.

To foster the development of such plans, the new center will seek the removal of two major obstacles by lobbying for:

- Amendments to Section 302 (c) of the Taft-Hartley Act to allow employers to contribute to and jointly administer labor-management trust funds for legal services.

- The inclusion of legal services among the employee fringe benefits which the International Revenue Code exempts from federal taxation.

Rep. Frank Thompson (D-N.J.), who addressed the conference, and Sen. Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D-N.J.) have already introduced legislation to amend Taft-Hartley for that purpose.

The AFL-CIO has advocated for many years the concept of prepaid legal services for union members and their families.

The federation's Executive Council formally endorsed the concept in May 1972, declaring that the needed amendments to federal laws "would make the development of prepaid legal service plans amendable to the collective bargaining process so that unions which choose to do so could seek to establish such programs through free collective bargaining."

A number of prepaid legal plans are already in existence

under union sponsorship.

In Shreveport, La., Laborers Local 229 has a two-year test grant jointly sponsored by the American Bar Association and the Ford Foundation.

Laborers' Local 433 in Columbus, O., and the Chicago Joint Board of the Clothing Workers also have developed plans for their members. The Laborers in the District of Columbia and nearby Maryland and Virginia recently voted to establish a similar plan on a check-off basis.

Insurance Workers ratify contract

The Insurance Workers ratified a three-year contract with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. that will mean an increase of \$26 a week in wages and fringe benefits over the life of the contract for 5,500 agents. The agents voted 2-1 in favor of the contract.

The contract is retroactive to June 30 when the old agreement expired. In addition to other benefits, the union won a sales bonus that could mean an additional \$9.50 per week in incentive pay.

Pension contributions by the company were increased by \$5 per agent per week in the second and third years of the contract. The union said that average weekly earnings of the agents amounted to \$188 before the new contract went into effect.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

Owned and Published every Friday by Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County
1622 E. 12th STREET, OAKLAND, CA. 94606
TELEPHONE (415) 261-3990
Second-Class postage paid at Oakland, Ca.
Subscription Rates—One year \$7.50;
Single Copies 10 Cents. Special Rates to Unions Subscribing in a body.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL — David Creque, Vern Duarte, Richard K. Groulx, Carl Jaramilla, Leslie K. Moore.
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL—Leroy Barslow, J. L. Childers, Bruce Dillshaw, George A. Hess, Al Thoman.

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN,
Editor
POSTMASTER: PLEASE SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICES, FORM 3579, TO 1622 EAST TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606.

What They Wore...By PHYLLIS JOYCE



Consumer bills make slow progress

The double blow of runaway inflation and high unemployment has made the first half of 1972 rough going for consumers, a top consumer lobbyist charged in a network radio interview.

Sluggish progress of consumer bills on Capitol Hill has added to the problem, but Evelyn Dubrow, legislative representative for the Ladies' Garment Workers, said she is still optimistic that favorable action will come on some key bills before Congress adjourns.

She blamed widespread attempts to "weaken the bills we have been pressing for" as a major obstacle to such long-sought consumer measures as no-fault auto insurance and establishment of a federal consumer agency.

"The American Trial Law-

yers Association... is the greatest antagonist to no-fault insurance," she declared, but stressed that "three of the largest insurance companies in the country are all for it" because they realize "it has done a good job" where it has been tried.

Miss Dubrow said that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers have mounted a stiff campaign against the Consumer Protection Agency that distorts the role of the agency and its effect on businesses.

They have spread such incredible stories about what the agency would do that it "scares the pants off of some of the small businessmen who really don't know what the score is," she asserted.

The fact is, she declared, "the honest businessman has nothing to worry about from the Consumer Protection Agency," and the scare tactics being used in the attempt to block it are "nonsense." She said that although the House-passed measure is stalled in the Senate Government Operations committee, there's a good chance the roadblock will soon be broken and the bill cleared for floor action.

Appearing on Labor News Conference, Miss Dubrow said that "labor's list of key consumer protection legislation," also includes the Consumer Product Safety bill, the Toxic Products bill and a fair credit reporting measure. Also high on the list, she said, is the minimum wage bill, in terms of what it would do for consumers.



ONE OF THE TOP apprentice plumbers in the state is Tim Sheridan (back row center) who garnered second place at the statewide contest held in San Luis Obispo. Sheridan won a plaque for his copper project in the contest and \$75 prize money.

Apprentices among best in the state

Continued from page 1

Billy Peebles of Local 159 in Contra Costa County.

In order to compete at the state level, Sheridan had to win the Alameda County contest which also consisted of a written examination and manipulative projects. He is employed by E. H. Morrow and Co. and will complete his apprenticeship next July.

Sheridan comes from a family of plumbers. His grandfather is a plumbing contractor and his father is a journeyman. His uncle, Harry Sheridan, is an officer of Local 444 and represents labor as Secretary of the Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee.

**BURNETTS
NEW LUCKY'S**
2268 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
"For the Best in Italian Foods"
COCKTAIL LOUNGE

**CLARENCE N.
COOPER**
MORTUARY

"Built by Personal
Service"

Main Office
Fruitvale Ave. at East
Sixteenth Street
Telephone 533-4114

Farm union, rights groups charge broadcaster bias

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and two civil rights groups representing Mexican-Americans and Negroes are contesting the licensing rights of a radio station and television broadcaster in Bakersfield.

The Federal Communications Commission was petitioned to revoke the license of radio station KWAC and to deny license renewal to television station KJTV.

UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez and Anthony P. Rios, president of the Mexican-American Community Service Organization, filed the petition against the radio station.

The petition opposing the television station was filed by the Kern County Council for Civic Unity.

Both petitions were prepared with the assistance of the United Church of Christ.

Although station KWAC devotes 97 per cent of its radio time to Spanish language programs, it was accused of not properly ascertaining the needs of its Mexican-American community.

The petition, based on an extensive study by graduate students in communications research from Stanford University, also charged that the radio station employs too few Spanish-speaking persons and blacks.

It further noted that in determining the need of the community, KWAC consulted 43 heads of social and civil organizations, but only eight of them were Mexican-American or black.

Chavez commented that UFWOC was involved in the petition "not only in response to dissatisfaction among its members in Kern County, but in behalf of its members throughout the United States who depend on Spanish radio."

Television station KJTV was charged with failing to provide adequate locally-produced public affairs programs and local news coverage. The petition also accused the station of bias against minorities in hiring.

KJTV's FCC license renewal application calls for cutting its local programming almost 50 per cent.

Electrician clubbed by police at U.C. not back to work yet

Two months after his skull was fractured and ear drum ruptured by a policeman's club at the University of California, Adolph P. Egorhoff is still suffering from intermittent

headaches, nausea and roaring noises in his ear.

The 58-year-old member of Electrical Workers Local 595 was among those picketing at University Hall on June 8. He was charged with assaulting an officer after he attempted to rescue a woman being beaten by police and officers attacked him. A preliminary hearing on the charge has been set for August 16.

"I'm getting along but I'm not back to work yet," Egorhoff said this week. He hopes to be able to return soon, however.

SIMMONS
Manufacturers of
LEATHER WORK GLOVES, MITTS
WELDERS' LEATHER GARMENTS
HOURS 8-5—Sat.: 8-12
SIMMONS GLOVE CO.
306 12th St., Oakland, Calif.
PHONE: 451-0462

Refund of telephone rate increase hailed

Action by the U.S. Supreme Court July 30 upholding the California Supreme Court's decision last June overturning a multi-million dollar rate increase granted to the Pacific Telephone Company by the State Public Utilities Commission despite the unanimous disapproval of its own staff was hailed as "a major victory for California consumers," this week.

The decision, which means that refunds averaging \$12 for residential customers and aggregating more than \$16.4 million for California trade unionists, "demonstrate once again that wages won at the bargaining table can be whittled away by the actions of legislative or administrative bodies that are too solicitous to the demands of the nation's corporate interests," said John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

The State AFL-CIO had filed as "an interested party," in the

case to protect hundreds of thousands of California trade union families who are served by Pacific Telephone.

Henning, who termed the ruling "a major victory for California consumers," had denounced the \$143 million rate increase when it was granted in June, 1971 as "totally unjustified and completely at odds with the avowed aims of our national administration to curb inflationary pressures."

The phone company has submitted a refund plan to the State PUC but there has been no action on it yet. Pacific Telephone has also applied for new interim rate increases totaling \$198 million.

Roughly 5.6 million of Pacific Telephone's seven million subscribers are residential customers and an estimated 1.4 million are union members. This means that the refund decision will return roughly \$16.8 million to California trade unionists, Henning noted.

(Legal Advertisement)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Education of the City of Oakland, and of Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County hereby calls for sealed proposals to be delivered to the Secretary of said Board at his office in the Administration Building of said District, 1025 Second Avenue, Oakland, California, until Tuesday, the 15th day of August, at 4:00 p.m., at which time and place said bids will be opened for the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, mechanical workmanship, transportation, and services to be used in the Providing and Installing Resilient Matting at Various Children's Centers, Oakland, California, for the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County.

These bids shall be presented in accordance with plan(s) and specifications for said work which are on file at the said office of the Secretary of said Board of Education located as above mentioned, and in the office of the Director of School Construction, located at 900 High Street, Oakland, California.

Said plan(s) and specifications may be had by any prospective bidders on or after July 31, 1972, for the work above mentioned, on application to the Director of School Construction, at his office hereinabove mentioned, and in each case shall be returned within five (5) days after securing same to said Director of School Construction, if no bid is submitted in the bidder's name for the completion of the work, or not later than two (2) days from and after the date of submitting the bid, if a bid is submitted in the bidder's name.

Bids must be made on form obtained at the office of the Director of School Construction and must be signed by the bidder and accompanied by a bid bond in the form procured from said office, duly executed by the bidder as principal and a corporation authorized to do business in the State of California as surety, naming the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County as obligee, or by a cashier's check or certified check, certified without qualification, drawn on a solvent bank of the State of California or on a national bank doing business in the State of California, in the amount of ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND NO ONE-HUNDREDTHS DOLLARS (\$1,100.00), and made payable to the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County. Should the policy or parties to whom the contract should be awarded fail to enter into the contract after the award and to file the required bonds the proceeds of said certified or cashier's check or the amount paid by the bidder or his surety pursuant to the terms of said bid bond, either voluntarily or pursuant to the judgment rendered by the court in any action brought thereon will be retained by said District as agreed and liquidated damages.

The contractor and all subcontractors under him must pay all laborers, workmen and mechanics on said work, or any part thereof, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for legal holiday and overtime work, for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed, to wit: said School District, which per diem wages shall not be less than the stipulated rates contained in a schedule thereof which has been ascertained and determined by said Board and which is now on file with the Secretary of said Board and by reference incorporated and specified herein and made a part hereof, and which said general prevailing rate of per diem wages as hereinabove referred to and adopted for each craft or type of workman or mechanic needed to execute this contract, is herein specified as follows:

ALL FOR AN 8 HOUR DAY EXCEPT AS NOTED	HOURLY WAGE RATE
CRAPTS OR TYPES OF WORKMEN	
Tile Setters	\$7.00
Tile Setters' Helpers	6.10
Overtime, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays to be paid in accordance with the union wage scale in effect at the time for each craft or trade.	
In addition to the hourly and/or per diem wages for the crafts, classifications or types of workmen listed above, contractors shall be required to make employer payments for health and welfare pension, vacation and similar purposes and the payment of travel and subsistence payments as required by the executed collective bargaining agreements for the	

particular craft, classification, or type of work involved.

The working day shall be eight hours unless otherwise specified above. The per diem rate shall be the hourly rate multiplied by the number of hours in the working day. When less than the number of hours constituting the working day, as herein stated, is worked, the wage to be paid shall be the hourly rate multiplied by the number of hours actually worked.

All skilled labor not listed above that may be employed is to be paid not less than the union wage scale for such labor and in no event to be paid less than Five and Eighteen and One-Half One Hundredths Dollars (\$5.185) per hour.

It shall be mandatory upon the contractor to whom the contract is awarded, and upon any subcontractor under him, to pay not less than the said specified rates to all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by them in the execution of the contract.

Properly indentured apprentices may be employed upon this work in accordance with the state law. Such apprentices shall be properly indentured as called for by law and shall be paid not less than the standard wage paid to apprentices under the regulation of the craft or trade at which they are employed. An apprentice shall be employed only at the work of the craft or trade to which he is indentured. Only apprentices, as defined in Section 3077, who are in training under apprenticeship standards and written apprenticeship agreements under Chapter 4 (commencing at Section 3070), Division 3, of the Labor Code, are eligible to be employed on public works, and their employment and training shall be in accordance with the provisions of such apprenticeship standards and apprentice agreements under which they are training.

Attention is directed to the provisions in Sections 1777.5 and 1777.6 of the Labor Code concerning the employment of apprentices by the contractor or any subcontractor under him.

Section 1777.5 requires the contractor or subcontractor employing tradesmen in any apprenticeship occupation to apply to the joint apprenticeship committee nearest the site of the public works project and which administers the apprenticeship program in that trade for a certificate of approval. The certificate will also fix the number of apprentices or the ratio of apprentices to journeymen that will be used in the performance of the contract. The ratio of apprentices to journeymen in such cases shall not be less than one to five except:

A. When unemployment in the area of coverage by the joint apprenticeship committee has exceeded an average of 15 per cent in the 90 days prior to the request for a certificate, or
B. When the number of apprentices in training in the area exceeds a ratio of one to five, or

C. When the trade can show that it is replacing at least 1/30 of its membership through apprenticeship training on an annual basis state-wide or locally, or

D. When assignment of an apprentice to any work performed under a public works contract would create a condition which would jeopardize his life or the life, safety, or property of fellow employees or the public at large, or when the specific task to which the apprentice is to be assigned is of such a nature that training cannot be provided by a journeyman, or
E. When the contractor provides evidence that he employs registered apprentices on all of his contracts on an annual average of not less than one apprentice to eight journeymen.

The contractor is required to make contributions to funds established for the administration of apprenticeship programs if he employs registered apprentices or journeymen in any apprenticeship trade on such contracts and if other contractors on the public works site are making such contributions.

The contractor and any subcontractor under him shall comply with the requirements of Section 1777.5 and 1777.6 in the employment of apprentices.

Information relative to apprenticeship standards, wage schedules, and other requirements may be obtained from the Director of Industrial Relations, ex officio the Administrator of Apprenticeship, San Francisco, California, or from the Division of Apprenticeship Standards and its branch offices.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Education July 25, 1972.

MARCUS A. FOSTER
Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County, State of California

Chips and Chatter

By Gunnar (Benny) Benonys

This item, from San Diego Typo Local 221's "Picas and Points" is reprinted for the benefit of all union officials and members. Hope you get a chuckle out of it.

UNION OFFICER'S PRAYER

Grant me, O Lord, the genius to explain to my brothers and sisters the policies and plans of our great union even though no one explains them to me. Give me the understanding that I may forgive the apathetic member, curb the over-ambitious member and accept the views of the member who does nothing until I have done something, and then tells me how I should have done it and what I should have done.

O, Lord, make me formidable in debate, logical in argument, fearless in confrontation. A lawyer, actor, mathematician, sage, philosopher, sociologist and economist; pleasing, cajoling, threatening, belaboring so that I may make the best of a good case from no case at all.

Teach me, O Lord, to stand at all times with both feet firmly on the ground—even when I haven't a leg to stand on.

Lord, I am a union officer. In your infinite wisdom see my need for all these things and in your mercy grant them to me.

And, when I have them, Lord, MOVE OVER!

Brother Bill and Gertie Combes, now retired these past nine years, visited and say "hello" to all the Brothers.

Allen and Barbara Linder (Recording Secretary) are celebrating their ninth wedding anniversary this week. Congratulations to both of you!

Wilson Massey, Financial Secretary, and Edith Veloza, will attend the financial Secretary's Educational Conference August 17 and 18 at Lake Konocti Inn, Clearlake.

Business Representative Paul Shelton, Local 1622, suffered a heart attack Tuesday night. No further details at this moment.

The new PENSION BOOK-LETS, with all the latest changes are now being printed and should be in the mail to each member in the very near future. Be on the lookout for your copy.

Brother Ed "The Hunter" Helsby, caught a large raccoon in his backyard this past week on Picardy Street in Oakland.

Brothers on the sick, injured and recovery list are Michael J. Armstrong, Robert Bierwith, Bobby Ray Britton, James L. Crawford, Gene Hammond, Oscar Holvick, Eugene Maher, George Parody, Leland Pendleton Jr., Herbert C. Pfrang Jr., James J. Swan and J. H. McMurray.

Regret to report the following deceased: Brother John Leroy Salter, 30 years old and a member for the past nine years; Mrs. Rosalind Almond, wife of Thomas Almond.

Brother Abie and Leah Greitzer recently returned from a two months trip to the Orient. They visited Japan, Korea, Taiwan and Hongkong.

His grandson, Neal Kantor, 19, will shortly be presented with a Chevallier Degree in De Molay as Past Master of the Carquinez Chapter in Concord.

Members who live in Alameda, or if you have friends in Alameda, please urge them to write to the City Council to urge support for the proposed

Harbor Isle Housing development on Bay Farm Island. This well planned project will mean a lot of good, solid work for all trades and crafts for the next several years.

Li'll GeeGee claims she knows a girl who started out with a little slip and ended up with a whole new wardrobe.

Uncle Benny claims shapely limbs help many a girl to branch out.

Cousin Al says, "Card playing can be expensive—but so can any game where you begin by holding hands!"

Brother Oscar Anderson is a Registrar of Voters and is at the hall on meeting nights and Monday mornings and at the Department of Employment, Fourth Avenue and East 12th Street on weekdays. Be sure you register so you can vote for your candidates in the coming election.

OPERATION PAPERBACK says "Thanks" to Bill Stewart, Ira Cook and Ethel Meyers for their contributions.

See you at the next meeting, Brothers?

Steamfitter Notes

By Jim Martin

There was a good turnout of members at our Union's August 3rd membership meeting. President Boyer handled a great deal of business, covering committee reports and the procedures to be followed in our forthcoming nominating meetings and the election of the unexpired terms of the following offices: Business Manager and Financial Secretary, Business Representative No. 2, Executive Board member, Treasurer, Board of Trustees (two to be elected), Inside Guard, Delegate to our two Councils and Delegate to the Labor Temple Association. By this time you will have received your official notice covering this matter.

The reason for this election is that the writer has accepted another position, a full time paid Secretary For the California Pipe Trades Council and Legislative Advocate, effective September 15, 1972.

In the near future I will forward to you a letter thanking you for your support, covering my 22 years as the Business Manager of our Local Union and the highlights of my new office.

Getting back to the August 3rd membership meeting, a condensed report covering the recent State Building and Construction Trades Convention and the Northern Council meeting held in Santa Cruz was submitted.

It was pointed out in our business office report that the unemployment situation has improved due to our sister Local Unions' help and several shut-downs at General Motors. At this time we have less than 175 out of work locally and there are between 60 and 70 out on travel cards and now that the cement strike is over our sister Local Unions 444, Oakland, and 159, Richmond, will be needing additional manpower.

We wish to express our deepest sympathy to the wives, families and friends of Brothers Bill Scanlan, Chuck Holt, and Bill Harris, who passed away recently.

Also, we are happy that Vice-President Bennie Gosney is coming along very well after his recent knee operation. Bennie says to keep those get well cards coming.

Watchmakers 101

By George F. Allen

By the time you receive this column, all employers who are signatories to our union agreement will have received a notice of the union's desire to reopen and amend the present union agreement which expires on October 15, 1971. This in accordance with the sixty (60) day written notice to employers under the terms of our union agreement.

ATTENTION MEMBERS IN SAN MATEO: Those members who have previously received the labor journal for their county will hereafter receive the East Bay Labor Journal. This change was voted upon and passed at the July 20, 1972 meeting inasmuch as our column was missed too frequently in the San Mateo County Labor Journal and the office received too many complaints regarding this.

SAN FRANCISCO MEETING: The next meeting will be held on Thursday, August 17, 1972 at 7:30 p.m.—Union Office, 785 Market St., Suite 510, San Francisco. Members will receive a letter at a later date at which time we will have a report on negotiations for a new union agreement. It is too premature for such a meeting during the month of August.

Sheet Metal 216

By Keith & Jim

This week we would like to inform all members of some facts concerning the residential heating field.

The one segment of the construction economy that is presently booming is the small homes field, an estimated 2½ million new units will be constructed this year, the majority of which will contain warm air heating systems.

Although this particular segment of our trade is fairly well organized within the jurisdiction of Local No. 216, we are told by our International that this is not particularly true in other parts of the country; in fact, just the opposite is true, it is the most poorly organized. Our International tells us that their most optimistic estimate is that one home in five built this year will be done by International Association members.

The most disturbing factor about this situation is that this non-union growth has not been limited to the small homes field, but has spilled over into light commercial work such as suburban shopping centers, churches, etc., and recently has been posing a direct threat, in too many areas, to the work opportunities of our membership on regular commercial work.

There are many reasons for this condition, but there is one prime reason that dwarfs all others. Union contractors are not doing this work because they can not successfully compete with non-union wages and conditions for this kind of work. The successful bargaining conducted by so many local unions throughout the country the past three or four years, which has been so beneficial to sheet metal workers and their families in raising their standards of living, has in the small homes field, widened the gap between union and non-union wages to such a degree as to virtually eliminate successful union bidding in many areas in this field.

In recognition of the extreme

urgency of this problem, the International Association and the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association negotiated an addendum to the Standard Form of Union Agreement. This addendum was an attempt to place Union contractors on a more competitive basis in the residential field in an attempt to recapture some of our lost work, and more importantly, to attack the growing non-union cancer at its point of origin—residential work.

What we are trying to tell you is that in areas where this residential work is union organized, there is no problem as long as it stays organized, however, it is going to take the effort of all of us to keep it organized. Local 216 has many, many members that do residential work and not too far away Stockton, Modesto, Fresno, etc.—most residential work is done non-union.

Don't for one moment think that we couldn't lose control of residential work. It's our work and let's do it all!

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK: Life is hard yard by yard, inch by inch it's a cinch.

Members of the Western States Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 729 is now due and payable.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

One of our members, John A. MacDonald, was injured on the job last week and is in Valley Memorial Hospital, Livermore, California. We send best wishes to him.

Govt. Employees 3

By Bruce Groulx

At last the Alameda and Oak Knoll contracts have been ratified, signed and mailed. They have been sent to Brooklyn for the final approval. Hopefully in about three weeks we should receive them back; then the contracts go into effect.

At Treasure Island we have gone into contract negotiations and so far a little progress has been made. And at the Treasure Island Cafeteria things are normal. Mrs. Shortridge, supervisor, has issued a letter of caution to Yola Dumon for Yola's tone and attitude when she was speaking to Mrs. Shortridge. As any employee knows tone and attitude are an extremely important part of the job, that is why 55 per cent of your salary is for tone and attitude. So once again Local 3 has filed a grievance to fight the letter. The tone and attitude of Mr. Mason, cafeteria manager at Treasure Island, was not perfect when he screamed and swore at Joyce Braswell for her testimony in court concerning the Exchange. The Union filed a grievance protesting Mr. Mason's tone and attitude when speaking to Joyce Braswell.

OAK KNOLL EMPLOYEES—Mary Pierce has the forms for joining the Union. Please see her and get the forms. If we intend to continue the progress we have made at the Oak Knoll Exchange then it is important that you join the Union.

From August 21 through August 25 I might be going to the California State Federation of Labor Convention in Los Angeles. If I do go I will leave a number where I can be reached with the shop stewards in case of emergency.

AFSCME 1695

By Ernie Haberkern

There are a number of ways in which the University of California resolves its budgetary problems at the expense of its employees. One of them, the general underpayment of its employees as compared with similar public agencies, has been mentioned before in this column. Another source of "savings" for the University is one it shares with large public and private industries and one that is going to cause it a great deal of difficulty in the near future. That is the low wages and poor working conditions it affords its woman employees who make up a large part of its staff.

Because women have generally been thought of as economically dependent on either a husband or a parent for whom they are providing a "second income" companies and agencies which employ women have been able to pay highly skilled employees ridiculously low wages. Recent figures indicate that as much as 40 per cent of the work force is composed of women and their average length of employment is similar to that of men.

These figures indicate (1) that the theory of "the second income" is a myth and (2) that employers are able to employ almost half the work force at substandard wages.

An indication of what this means at UC is shown by the figures below which are just a few examples of what a committee of AFSCME 1695 women have helped to uncover.

● There are 646 senior typist clerks (99 per cent female) whose salary range is \$457-\$556 per month. The job requires a high school diploma and two years experience or two years of college and six months experience. You also have to have good typing skills.

● There are 61 Store Keeper I's (92 per cent male) whose salary range is \$556-\$676 per month. The job requires a high school degree and 1 year experience.

● There are 10 parking attendants, all men, whose range is \$530-\$644 who require a high school diploma, six months experience and a driver's license.

● There are 297 Secretary II's (99 per cent female) who require three years experience and a high school diploma. They also make \$530-\$644 per month.

The University, however, is clearly on the losing side in this one. Clerical workers are organizing and women in general are no longer willing to be treated as second class employees. AFSCME 1695 has started a campaign to organize these classifications around the slogan "equal pay for equivalent work." The same classification of workers who shut down Contra Costa County may well do the same honor for UC.

Ironworkers 378

By Dick Zampa

The work has improved with the cement strike having been settled, especially in regard to rod work. Notices have been sent out by the District Council to contractors notifying them of our wage increase to become effective August 16, 1972.

The increases are as follows: Structural, Ornamental and Fence Erectors 20 cents per hour; Reinforcing 21 cents per

MORE on page 5

Ironworkers 378

Continued from Page 4

hour. The vacation pay will be increased 5 cents per hour to 75 cents total. Total including vacation for tax purposes is: Structural & Ornamental \$9.33 per hour; Fence Erectors \$9.19 per hour; Reinforcing \$9.30 per hour. Welfare contributions will be increased 50 cents per hour, and pension contributions 25 cents per hour; subsistence pay will be increased to \$13 per day; mileage will remain at 14 cents a mile and the Foreman rate of pay will remain at 75 cents per hour.

By now a lot of you have received your new membership cards and the rest of you will receive them when you make your next dues payment. I would like to again remind you that you will be required to send in this card when making your dues payment along with a self-addressed stamped envelope. As I have mentioned previously, this new system has added to the work load in the office and your cooperation in this matter is needed.

The Delegates to the Convention have drawn up nine resolutions to be presented at this Convention; they are posted at the Union Hall for your information.

Our next regular membership meeting will be held Friday evening, August 11, 1972.

Have you moved lately? Please advise the Local Union office of your current address.

Barbers 134

By Jack M. Reed

Brothers, from time to time I have been asked by our members if the Barbers Credit Union is affiliated or sponsored by Local 134. The answer is no and Local 134 does not recommend this organization inasmuch as they do aid and abet 'scab' barbers. The President of this Credit Union is also the Secretary of the Fremont-Newark Barbers Union Local 516, which according to him sponsors this organization, and which has time and time again refused to legally change their charter whereby they could phase out any member that went non-union. Inasmuch as they do have 'scab' members and do loan money to 'scab' barbers, in no way will Barbers Union Local 134 recommend them.

In May of 1968 a letter was mailed to all members of Local 134, many of whom were also members of the Barbers Credit Union, as to the relationship of this organization named

the 'Barbers Credit Union' and Local 134.

This credit union was originally started by a group of officers and members of Local 134 for the benefit of Union barbers only. It was sponsored by Local 134 and the name used in the Articles of Incorporation was 'Barbers Local 134 Credit Union' (50677SAC).

However on May 16, 1963 the Articles of Incorporation were changed to 'Barbers Credit Union' and Local 134 was removed from the title, and any Union barber regardless of membership or lack of membership in Local 134 was allowed to participate in this credit union. The credit union under this setup allows the 'scab' barber to remain in this credit union and receive benefits that were originally intended for members of our union.

The change of name and incorporation was done without the knowledge, without the consent, without the approval of Local 134. The officers of this credit union have CIRCUMVENTED AND EVADED any questioning from the officers of Local 134 and a representative of our International who was sent to investigate and resolve this matter. In fact he was refused to even be heard.

THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN that Local 134 does NOT sponsor the present 'Barbers Credit Union' and the 'Barbers Credit Union' is NOT affiliated with Local 134 in ANY WAY WHATSOEVER. SOEVER. Brothers please govern yourself accordingly.

Your executive board would like to thank the brothers who donated to the City of Hope last month and to Lief Jensen (Pacific Barber Supply Driver) for his help in this charity drive. A check for \$160.25 was mailed to the City of Hope.

Long time barber James Miceli passed away from a heart attack last week. Sympathy is extended to his brother Charles Miceli, also a barber and member of Local 134 and the remaining family.

Dental Technicians 99

By Leo Turner

An arbitration hearing before Arbitrator Adolph Koven is scheduled for September 6 in connection with certain pending grievances between the Union and Dr. Campbell. These grievances include the one involving the layoff of one of our dental assistant members in Santa Rosa; the one involving the 3 cents per hour cost of living raise which was due on April 1; the question of payment of interest for the time that the last two cost of living raises were held up.

While the problem of having



FARAH STRIKER Martin Del Hierro introduced his wife Lorenza and daughter Connie to AFL-CIO President George Meany during a discussion of the strike and boycott against the

clothing manufacturer. At right is Antonio Sanchez, manager of the Clothing Workers joint board in El Paso, Tex.

'Committee for Justice' supports Farah strikers

A national organization headed by Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) has been formed to support the 3,000 workers—most of them Mexican-Americans—striking the Farah Manufacturing Co.

The Citizens Committee for Justice for Farah Workers is composed of a growing number of prominent Americans, including members of Congress and authors, religious leaders and representatives of social groups. AFL-CIO Vice Pres. A. Philip Randolph is honorary chairman and Bess Myerson is vice chairman.

The workers have been on strike at Farah plants in Texas and New Mexico since May 3 after groups of fellow employees were fired in attempting to organize local unions of the Clothing Workers.

Although there has been no picket line violence or disorder,

sufficient dental assistants for the work involved in the Santa Rosa office has now been solved by the transfer of one of the office personnel to work with the other two dental assistants, we are now concerned with the fact that there is no Union member employed in the front office which has always had at least one.

All members are urged to mark the date of Sunday, September 10 on your calendar as the date for your next Local Union meeting. This meeting will probably be a "Must Attend" meeting and will take up a number of vital matters such as the question of the division of the 17½ cent increase due the dental assistants and office personnel on October 1.

We will have to decide whether the entire amount is put in wages of part of it is allocated towards other benefits. In addition, we will begin preliminary discussion on the next technicians contract and will vote on proposals designed to strengthen our possibilities for putting on an organizing campaign. We will also discuss methods of improving attendance at our Union meetings. All in all, this will be a very important meeting and that's why I'm giving you this much advance notice.

more than 700 pickets have been arrested.

In announcing the formation of the committee at a press conference, Nelson was asked by a reporter why he has become involved in the dispute. He answered: "I'll get involved in anything where human rights are concerned."

At Nelson's side were one of the strikers, 25-year-old Martin Del Hierro of El Paso, Tex., his wife Lorenza holding their daughter, Connie; Vice Pres. Howard Samuel of the Clothing Workers, and Antonio Sanchez manager of the ACWA joint board in El Paso.

All except three-year-old Connie joined in describing the struggle for economic justice, dignity and security being carried on by the strikers against the world's largest manufacturer of men's slacks.

Nelson said the committee's purpose would be to call upon all Americans to support labor's boycott of Farah products, raise funds to aid the workers and their families and call attention to "the nature of

the dispute."

"The need here, Nelson said, "is the same as it is in assisting migratory workers and the men who work in grape orchards and lettuce fields."

The strike against the firm—which the AFL-CIO has accused of adopting "tactics out of the Dark Ages"—began in the company's two San Antonio plants and spread to plants in El Paso, Victoria, Tex. and Las Cruces and Albuquerque, N.M.

The committee is financing its campaign with donations sought through advertisements in major newspapers across the country.

The ads call for support of the Farah boycott, which was endorsed by the AFL-CIO Executive Council, and noted:

"The way you can help is by contributing to the support of the deprived families, and by refusing to purchase Farah products until the evidence indicates that justice prevails."

It also appeals to church, social and union groups to contribute \$100 a month for the support of a striker's family.

Nixon threatens equality, Meany tells the NAACP

The Nixon administration threatens to undo the progress which labor and the civil rights movement have made for equality, AFL-CIO President George Meany told the NAACP convention in Washington.

"Equality has been transformed from a great social goal into a divisive social issue by administrators who put political expediency above implementation of the law of the land," Meany said in letter of greetings to the convention.

"The need for quality integrated education for all children has been submerged in the politics of fear, as demagogues inflame racial passions.

"As a result, an otherwise fine Higher Education Act was in our opinion, impaired beyond redemption."

But, Meany noted, the labor and civil rights movements

have proved most effective when challenged.

And organized labor intends to press forward—not only for full utilization of the new enforcement powers of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission but for its goal of a full-employment economy, as well.

"For, we know, as you do, from long experience, that unemployment at the unconscionable level that now prevails can only pit black and white workers against each other and erode the foundation for true equality."

Meany pledged a continued fight for National Health Security for all Americans, "rich or poor, young or old, black or white, in place of our present system which discriminates against the poor, the minorities and working people."

I AM MOVING

Effective _____ I am moving to a new address.

Name _____ Union No. _____

Old Address _____ City _____

New Address _____ City _____

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO:

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, California 94606

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

Auto & Ship Painters 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesday of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

A. Crafts and Trades 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,
VERN DUARTE,
Financial Secretary

Barbers 134

The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday, August 24, 1972, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Secretary-Treasurer

Barbers 516

The next regular union meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 23, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, Calif.

Help the Barbers Credit Union Grow. Join NOW.

Invest your money in shares. A systematic saving is a good idea and in the future will be valuable to you. If you have money we need it, if you need money we have it. Telephone 452-1333 on Mondays only for information.

Barbers support your Union. As a good Union member you have the opportunity of joining the Barbers Credit Union which is another benefit made possible through Union membership and is a very good place to save and borrow when necessary.

Help organize the unorganized. Talk to that non-union barber, perhaps he doesn't know about Union benefits.

Please send in your union dues.
Fraternally,
AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

Berkeley Carpenters 1158

NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,
NICK AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

Carpenters 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

(2) The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

(3) Pursuant to Section 15, Paragraph (b) of the District Council By-Laws, the dues were increased by \$1.00, as of January 1, 1972.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

Sheet Metal Workers 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
FRED HARMON,
Business Manager

Printing Specialties 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

Alameda Carpenters 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evening of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following each meeting in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

Hayward Carpenters 1622

SPECIAL CALL MEETING

August 10, 1972 at 8 p.m., 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California. To nominate and elect four delegates to the 46 County Conference Board.

An important job where 1622 needs a voice!

Our new contract in booklet form is now available at the Finance Office.

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,
CHARLES WACK,
Recording Secretary

MOVING? ? ? ?

You are required to keep the office of the Financial Secretary notified of your correct place of residence.

Failure to do so, and when mail has been returned to the office, a \$1.00 penalty will be imposed.

This enforces Section No. 41, paragraph 1 of the General Constitution.

Fraternally,
DELBERT BARDWELL,
Financial Secretary

Retired Carpenters Club

This is to advise you that our next meeting will be held in the halls of Carpenters Local 1622, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, at 1 p.m., August 10.

We are expecting a report from our attorney, and other important matters will be discussed, and we are hoping for a good turnout, refreshments will be served. Hope to see you there.

Fraternally,
L. D. (LARRY) TWIST,
Recording Secretary

Millmen's Union 550

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 208, Oakland, California 94612.

Those members who are laid-off from work are reminded to sign the out of work list each week. The new list goes up each Friday and is good through Thursday night.

Fraternally,
ODUS G. HOWARD,
Financial Secretary

Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444

The next regular meeting of the Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local Union 444 will be held on Wednesday, August 23, 1972 in Hall A, first floor of the Labor Temple Building.

ORDER OF BUSINESS
1. Regular order of business.
Regular order of business.

Please make every effort to attend this meeting; union meetings are a very important part of union membership.

Fraternally,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager and
Financial Secretary-Treasurer

Printing Specialties 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,
Secretary

Nixon lags on safety enforcement

Farm workers and others in high-hazard jobs are "being dealt out of the pack" as the Nixon Administration tries to soften the impact of the long-needed and hard-won Occupa-

Steamfitters 342

Please be advised that in accordance with the United Association's Constitution, Section 130, "Election of Officers", and our Union's By-Laws, a nominating meeting to fill the unexpired term of those Officers that have resigned their offices at our last meeting August 3rd, 1972, will be held at our Concord, California, offices on Monday, August 14th, 1972 between the hours of 8 p.m. and adjournment. The Election of Officers will also be held at our Concord offices on Friday, September 8, 1972. Polls will be open from 1 to 8 p.m.

Installation of Officers will be held on September 15th, 1972 at 8 p.m., Concord offices.

Fraternally,
JAMES MARTIN,
Business Manager,
Steamfitters Union 342

Paint Makers 1975

The Regular Meeting of August 15, 1972 has been canceled due to key officers of Local No. 1975 being out of town on business or on vacation.

The next Regular Meeting of Local No. 1975 will be held on September 19, 1972 in San Francisco at 337 Valencia Street at 8 p.m.

DATE: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1972.
TIME: 8:00 p.m.

PLACE: 337 Valencia Street, San Francisco, Ca.

Fraternally,
KENNETH E. REEVES
President and Business Manager

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next membership meeting will be held on August 10, 1972 and the Executive Board will meet on August 3, 1972.

Both meetings will start at 7:30 p.m. and we will meet at the labor temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

Fraternally,
MANNY PONTES,
Secretary-Treasurer

School Employees 257

PLEASE NOTE: July and August are vacation months, meetings will resume in September unless called by the president of the local.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Executive Secretary

Steelworkers L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1228 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
ESTELLA STEPHENS,
Recording Secretary

U.C. Employees 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on August 12th, 1972 at 2 p.m. in Room 155 Kroeber Hall. Preceded by the Executive Board meeting at 12:30.

Negotiations will be starting soon. Let's have a large turn out and support our local.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

tional Safety & Health Act, an AFL-CIO job-safety expert declared.

While limiting development of standards and enforcement of the law to a "starvation budget," Administration officials have encouraged delays and challenges that have slowed efforts to translate congressional intent into on-the-job reality, said AFL-CIO economist George H. R. Taylor.

Taylor, who is also executive secretary of the AFL-CIO standing committee on Occupational Safety and Occupational Health, cited the recent exclusion of smaller workplaces from health and safety inspections as one example of efforts to "hack away at the flanks of the Act . . . hoping for a better political climate in which they might be able to reduce this Act to a research program rather than an enforcement program."

He said that as a result of that restriction, "nearly every farm workplace is going to be excluded for the year," despite the fact that agriculture accounts for some 3,000 of the

14,000 job-related deaths in the U.S. every year.

Taylor rejected the contention that opposition to full and effective operation of the health and safety law "stems from economics," or that on-the-job health and safety costs too much. The stiff resistance from "some of the more dinosaurlike corporations," he stressed, is really "a knee-jerk reaction against regulation per se."

He said that "the more enlightened corporations" recognize that "the less absenteeism resulting from job-related injuries and illnesses, the better the production, the greater the profits, and the fewer the problems in replacing personnel who have suffered accident, illness or even death."

The union safety expert also scored the almost exclusively management-oriented backgrounds of those appointed to top policy-making positions in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. He said that among the appointees are "individuals who have demonstrated a bias against workers."

New law requires first aid equipment

Gov. Ronald Reagan has signed legislation requiring contractors on all construction projects including public works projects to maintain adequate first aid emergency treatment.

Reagan had vetoed similar legislation last year. James S. Lee, president of the State Building and Construction Trades Council, commended the governor on finally recognizing the need for such legislation.

The new law requires:

- The Employer shall ensure the availability of medical personnel for advice and consultation on matters of occupational safety and health.

- In the absence of an infirmary, clinic or hospital in proximity to the work site which is available for the treatment of injured employees a person or persons who have a valid certificate in first aid training from the U.S. Bureau of Mines or the American Red Cross, shall be available to render first aid.

- First aid supplies recommended by the consulting physician shall be easily accessible when required.

- The first aid kit shall consist of materials, recommended by the consulting physician, in a weather proof container with individual sealed packages for each type of item. The contents of the first aid kit shall be checked by the employer before being sent out on each job and at least weekly on each job to ensure that the expended items are replaced.

- Provisions shall be made prior to commencement of the project for prompt medical attention in case of serious injury.

- Proper equipment for prompt transportation of the injured person to a physician or hospital or a communication system for contacting necessary ambulance service shall be provided.

- The telephone numbers of the doctors, hospitals and ambulances shall be conspicuously posted.

- There shall be at least one person with a valid certificate in first aid training in the U.S. Bureau of Mines or the American Red Cross to administer emergency first aid at any isolated location or area of difficult access and where medical treatment is not available.

This law will become effective on the 61st day after the adjournment of the 1972 California Legislature.

President Lee further stated that when this measure becomes law all building tradesmen and all building trades representatives should make sure that all employers within the construction industry are in compliance. A complaint of an unsafe place of employment should be filed with the Division of Industrial Safety against those employers who refuse to comply.

Supplement your income easily at home, spare time. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope for free details. Modern Mailing Service, P.O. Box 1127-64, Redondo Beach, Ca. 90278.

Supplement your income easily at home, spare time. Call 285-5364 for taped message.

WESTERN TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY

BERKELEY . . . 841-7505
FREMONT . . . 797-4122
HAYWARD . . . 537-1165
LIVERMORE . . . 477-9120
OAKLAND . . . 893-8100
SAN LEANDRO . . 483-4000

HOROSCOPE BOOK \$2

Sold by Mrs. Sara

This book will tell you just what you want to know about friends, enemies, rivals. Whether your mate, wife, sweetheart is true or false. How to gain the love of the one you most desire.

ALSO: handwriting analysis, help with your problems

Call now—530-8830

Goodman's
ON
Jack London Square
CATERING
TO THE
ENTIRE BAY AREA
BANQUET FACILITIES
100 TO 2,000
No. 10 Jack London Square
Phone 834-8180 Oakland



FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official
Publication of Central Labor Council — AFL-CIO
and Building Trades Council of Alameda County
AFL-CIO.

46th Year, Number 23

August 11, 1972

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606.

Phone 261-3980

Development offers benefits to Alameda

By now, union members living in the City of Alameda should have let the city planning commission and the city council know they support planning director Don Johnson's report favoring development of Bay Farm Island.

The decision won't be made until Aug. 14, so there's still time for letters to the planning commission, if you haven't yet written. Urge your friends to do the same.

The decision the planning commission has to make is whether or not to change the zoning classification of 908 acres for the proposed Harbor Bay Isle project. On those acres, some 8,000 to 10,000 units of housing will be built in the next 10 to 12 years.

It's not a very big change which is needed. Johnson said in his presentation to the commission last week that the present zoning classification would already allow up to 8,000 dwelling units on the island. The new proposal does not call for enough additional units to be significantly different, he said.

Other spokesmen at the hearing Aug. 1 told of benefits which will come to the city of Alameda if the project is approved.

The city manager estimated that the development would return to the city three tax dollars for every dollar in new facilities and services it would require.

Increased tax revenue from the development when it is completed will enable the Alameda Unified School District to reduce the tax rate by 54 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, testified James Nolin, president of the board of education.

In addition, Nolin said, the increase in the district's assessed valuation which the development would mean would increase the district's bonding power so that schools could be brought up to state earthquake safety standards.

Some opponents of the development say they fear the Harbor Bay Isle project would generate such a volume of traffic as to overload the city streets. Others apparently are simply attempting to stop all growth and progress, what ever the needs of the community may be. This "I've got mine and to hell with you" attitude, often cloaked in ecological pieties, is growing familiar around the Bay Area.

The people who voice it the loudest have usually closed their ears and minds to reason; debate does little good because they won't listen.

But others with legitimate concerns about traffic should realize that the planners are taking this into consideration. Traffic may be a problem but problems aren't solved by burying one's head in the sand and hoping the world will go away. If anything, approval of the project is likely to provide the impetus to solve a problem which exists regardless of this particular development.

The citizens of Alameda have much to gain in lower taxes and safer schools. They have little to lose since current zoning calls for an amount of housing which the city planning director says is not significantly different than in the Harbor Bay Isle project.

Let city officials know you stand behind the decision of the planning staff.

About those 'lazy girls'

The Associated Press carried a story last week which tells much about the mentality of the United States businessmen who are opening up foreign operations to take advantage of federal tax subsidies and the lower standard of living abroad.

Scurria International, a Los Angeles-based sportswear manufacturer, opened a factory in the town of Ballygar, Ireland, four months ago. Now the factory is closed.

"I was losing money and I had to close down," said Tony Scurria, manager of the plant. "I am absolutely disgusted with the production. I had high hopes in the beginning, but the girls turned out to be so lazy."

Scurria was paying his employees \$14.70 per week, which is low even by Irish standards. The women told a reporter that Scurria brought in an Italian woman who spoke no English to train them. Since she couldn't communicate with them, they weren't able to understand what she was telling them to do, they said.

Scurria is like many employers. He equates cheap labor with big profits and when the profits aren't there, he blames it on the cheap labor. His attitude is that those big profits are some how his by rights and they should fall into his lap regardless. When things don't happen like that, it's always someone else's fault. They never give up hope of making the fast buck. Hard work and skill never enters their picture — you might even call them lazy.

At last report Scurria was planning to open up another factory in Mexico or Italy. This time he'll probably hire a German-speaking supervisor.

'Sorry, I'm Lunching Alone!'



Inflation keeps up with wage gains

Cost-of-living increases ate up all improvement in the U.S. median income in 1971 and left the average family right where it was in 1970, the U.S. Bureau of the Census reported.

For the first time in history, the median income for all families was above \$10,000. But the \$10,290 median is an increase of only 4.2 per cent, the same as the inflation rate.

The median is the point which has the same number of families above it as below it.

In other trends, the number of families living in poverty increased slightly; blacks failed to gain in relation to whites and women's incomes continued to trail far behind.

The number of Americans living in poverty increased from 25.4 million in 1970 to 25.6 million in 1972, which the bureau calls virtually the same because of the margin for error in its sampling. Inflation pushed up the government's definition of poverty from \$3,968 to \$4,137 in 1971 for a non-

farm family of four. Ten per cent of all whites and 31 per cent of non-whites are in families with incomes below the poverty level.

The median family income for Negroes in 1971 was \$6,440, a slight improvement over the \$6,280 of the previous year. But blacks, like whites, saw their real incomes unimproved because of the inflation rate. Similarly, their relation to whites remained unchanged — at 60 per cent of the white income level for both years.

Women employed year-round and full-time in 1971 had a median income of \$5,700 compared to \$9,630 for men similarly employed. And with part-time employees added in, the median income for all women was \$2,410 compared to \$6,900 for men.

For full-time women workers, that \$5,700 income is an increase of 4.8 per cent while for men the increase was 4.9 per cent. So individual workers, like families, enjoyed almost no income gain in con-

stant dollars when both are set against the inflation rate.

The census figures also show a direct link between households headed by women and the poverty level. Only 12 per cent of all U.S. families are headed by women, but such families make up 40 per cent of the total living in poverty.

Limited to families in which the head of the household worked full-time, year-round, the 1971 median income was \$12,440.

Of the nation's 53.3 million families, the breakdown on family income is:

- 5 per cent with incomes of more than \$25,000.
- 20 per cent between \$15,000 and \$25,000.
- 27 per cent between \$10,000 and \$15,000.
- 30 per cent between \$5,000 and \$10,000.
- 19 per cent at \$5,000 or below.

The 1971 figures were compiled in March 1972 on a sampling of 47,000 households.

Controls blamed for smaller pay hikes

The Nixon Administration's wage controls were reflected in a Labor Department survey of major contract settlements in the first six months of the year. The average wage increase in the settlements came to 7.1 per cent a year over the life of the contracts, down a full percentage point from the 8.1 per cent average in 1971.

First-year gains showed even more of a decline at 7.5 per cent, down sharply from the 11.7 per cent average increases a year ago.

The tabulation covered 177 settlements affecting 1,000 or more workers. In all, 870,000 workers were covered by the agreements, which also showed a trend toward shorter con-

tract duration, particularly in the construction industry.

"On the average," the Labor Department report said, "the new contracts had a duration of 25 months, compared with 34 months the last time settlements were reached in these same situations indicating a tendency toward somewhat shorter contracts during the present stabilization period."

The report said that at the time the data was compiled, the Bureau of Labor Statistics knew of an additional 750,000 workers in 235 bargaining situations that had not been acted on by either the Pay Board or the Construction Industry

Stabilization Committee.

For this reason they were excluded from the tabulations.

Construction industry settlements showed the sharpest declines from 1971 levels, the Labor Dept. said. Wage increases averaged over the period of the contracts declined to 7.5 per cent, a steep fall from last year's 11.8 per cent average gain. First-year wage rates followed the same pattern, decreasing to 8.0 per cent from 13.3 per cent in 1971.

Contracts containing cost-of-living escalators called for an average of 5.4 per cent in annual wage increases, down from 7.1 per cent last year.



LEADERS OF THE Ad Hoc Committee spoke to the pickets massed in front of the Emporium. Among those on the make-

shift podium are James Herman, Ship Clerks, Jack Goldberger, Teamsters and Walter Johnson, Retail Clerks.

Anti-labor bill made inactive

SB 1440, an anti-labor public employe bargaining bill, has been placed on the Assembly's inactive file at the request of Assembly Speaker Bob Moretti (D-Los Angeles) following vigorous protests to the bill voiced by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

Moretti acted after the Senate-passed bill cleared the Assembly Ways and Means Committee July 26 despite a declaration by the Assembly leadership that all public employe bargaining legislation would be sent to interim study during the current session.

John F. Henning, who wired central labor councils, building trades councils, 18 craft councils and all Federation vice presidents to alert them to the dangers in the bill on July 26, said he was heartened by the action taken by Speaker Moretti.

Henning had pointed out that the bill was "anti-labor in general and anti-AFL-CIO in particular."

Among other things, he said that the bill would allow independent public employe associations to destroy building trades unions and other AFL-CIO unions in public employment and would have favored maintenance pay rates over construction pay rates for building trades workers.

In addition it would have imposed the "most drastic anti-strike provisions in history," on California public employes and nullified the concept that public sector labor-management practices should follow labor-management precedents in the private employment field.

It would also have prohibited union shop and agency shop clauses.

Former FBI agent now postal labor aide

A former agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with many years of experience in management positions has been appointed assistant postmaster general for labor relations.

Leonard B. Farrell, an FBI agent following World War II, has worked in the industrial relations departments of such firms as Continental Can Co., Ruberoid Co., General Aniline and Film Co., and W. R. Grace and Co., since 1951.

Strikers 'keep the pressure on' the Emporium

Continued from page 1

cers watched from across the street and kept traffic flowing down Market Street.

When the strikers were promised the doors would be closed, they left and re-formed the picket line.

When they came out the third

and last time, James Herman, a leader of the Ad Hoc Committee, announced that the only damage had been done by a store detective who broke a window.

Walter Johnson, executive secretary of Retail Clerks 1100, which represents the Empori-

um employees, then announced that union members had voted to accept Mayor Joseph Alioto's plan for an agency shop, a key issue in the strike.

The Emporium management had not yet announced whether or not they were willing to accept Alioto's plan, Johnson

said. He asked everyone to assemble Wednesday morning at ILWU headquarters again for a repeat performance "to keep the pressure on."

The strike of the 1,600 Emporium employees has received the support of the state AFL-CIO.

Machinists win round against Pay Board

The Machinists were vindicated in their fight against a Pay Board cutback of wage increases due more than 120,000 aerospace workers when a federal judge ruled that the board had overstepped its authority and ordered it to reconsider the case.

It was the second time in less than a month that the U.S. District Court in the nation's capital had dealt a severe blow to the Nixon Administration's economic stabilization apparatus by saying, in effect, that it had gone too far in its attempt to hold down wages.

The first was a ruling that upheld labor's challenge to a Cost of Living Council decision imposing \$1.90 as the ceiling on wages exempt from controls. The COLC has since raised the exemption cutoff to \$2.75 an hour.

IAM President Floyd Smith,

who objected vehemently to the Pay Board's slash of the 51-cent-an-hour aerospace settlement last January, hailed the latest ruling as "justice months overdue." Nearly 90,000 of the workers are represented by the IAM.

Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock, whose union represents the remainder, called on the Pay Board "to implement the terms of the negotiated aerospace agreements immediately."

The oral ruling by Judge George L. Hart not only upsets the Pay Board's original action but directs the panel to reconsider the aerospace settlements reached last December with five major firms.

The Pay Board will have 10 days to file objections to the order and if circumstances require Hart to issue a final order, the board would then have 30 days to appeal. Under the expediting procedures of the wage-price controls system, the

appeal would be heard by a three-judge Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals which has final jurisdiction.

The IAM and the UAW are demanding that the 17 cents pared from the 51-cent agreement be restored with full provision for retroactive payment.

Judge Hart ruled that the Pay Board acted illegally when it refused to recognize that 34 cents of the 51-cent, first-year hourly increase was due employees under a cost-of-living catch-up agreement negotiated with the aerospace industry in 1968.

Management had agreed then to the future increase in return for a concession from the workers accepting a ceiling on a cost-of-living escalator.

On this basis, Judge Hart remanded the case to the Pay Board ordering it to determine the precise amount of additional money due the workers' retroactive to the 1971 expiration of the last contract.

53 major areas with 'substantial' unemployment

The number of major labor areas in the country classified by the Labor Department as having "substantial" unemployment—6 per cent or more—dropped to 53 during July. But it was still the 17th consecutive month that a third or more of the nation's 150 biggest labor markets have been on the substantial list.

The Labor Department said that the Canton and Youngstown-Warren areas in Ohio were dropped from the substantial list due to increased employment in the steel and durable goods industries.

Added to the list was Boston where higher joblessness was attributed to a gradual reduction of jobs in defense-related industries, mostly machinery and transportation equipment manufacturing, as well as job losses in clothing and footwear.

Death linked to job course held compensable

The state Supreme Court has reversed a ruling of the state workmen's compensation appeals Board and awarded workmen's compensation benefits to the widow of a man killed in an accident while driving home from night classes paid for by his employer.

The unanimous Supreme Court decision, written by Justice Louis H. Burke, noted that William Dimmig, who died in an auto accident October 30, 1969 while returning home from Notre Dame College in Belmont, believed a college degree was a necessity to his continued employment. He was a contract administrator at Memorex Corporation in Santa Clara.

Proposed screening of cargo handlers threatens workers

Labor urged Congress to reject an Administration bill that would require tens of thousands of workers to receive government certificates of "good moral character" before they could work at designated docks, airports or other facilities where there is a "high risk" of cargo thefts.

AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller wrote the House Ways and Means Committee that the "arbitrary" screening process proposed in the legislation would subject workers "to the constant threat of job suspension or job loss for personal activities that are totally unrelated to their employment."

He gave the federation's en-

dorsement to the detailed statement on the bill filed by the AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department and to the testimony of the Longshoremen.

Louis Waldman, general counsel for the Longshoremen, charged that the bill "would vest in administrative officials awesome, virtually unrestricted life-or-death power over the economic livelihood of tens of thousands of workers, including longshoremen, seamen, teamsters and others whose normal work brings them to the piers, docks and waterfront terminals."

He stressed that the ILA welcomes efforts to catch and punish thieves and pilferers. But the "blunderbuss" approach of the bill "is not the

American way," Waldman told the committee.

Waldman's statement was endorsed at the committee hearing by the Washington representative of the unaffiliated Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

The Administration bill is not likely to be effective in reducing cargo thefts, the Maritime Trades Department told the House panel. It would rely "on paperwork and cards to take the place of additional locks, 'round-the-clock surveillance and increased militancy by the cargo carriers themselves against crime."

The department said it didn't have any objections to require workers in port areas to wear identification cards so that per-

sons with no business in an area could be spotted. But the department "is deeply concerned about the effect of this security bill on longstanding collective bargaining agreements . . . that govern the operation of union hiring halls."

There is no definition in the bill of "good mores" and the department statement asked whether this would mean that a longshoreman or seaman of long seniority and a good work record could be denied employment because of a police record in his youth.

"Unless the language and meaning of this bill are made crystal clear before it is adopted and unless the conditions of employment are clarified," the department said, the legislation should be rejected.